7. N. s.		592 - 106 - 1 1070.052		
	O State		ED © Site Name D Site 19 No. D Existing File	
O High	ASSESSMENT/RECOMME	NDATION FOR		 ŧ
	f by			
	fater by .			
C. EPA MESION I consent	s, dated by			
	Consents, dated	by		
husey				
	GIE DE EPA PA COGRE	INATORE		
c. final Priority Asso C High	saent/Respacendation for Site Insper	tim	G None	
GERCEIS INFORMA	TIONS		C-18-08	·.
Sile Biscomey Date by M Start Bate C. Entry Date Sile Biscomey Date			_1 FIAP Burtor 1 2 3	



19 CROSBY ORIVE BEDFORD, MASSACHLISETTS (11790 617-275-2870

> C-583-8-8-103 September 2, 1988

Final Preliminary Assessment New England Aircraft Products Farmington, Connecticut TDD No. F1-8803-18
Reference No. \$375CTL7PA
CERCLIS No. CTD059831479

INTRODUCTION

The NUS Corporation Field Investigation Team (NUS/FT) was requested by the Waste Management Division of the Region I U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to perform a Preliminary Assessment (PA) of the New England Aircraft Products Division, located in Farmington, Connecticut. The PA was completed under Technical Directive Document (TDD) Number F1-8803-18, issued in March 1988.

This Preliminary Assessment complies with the requirements set forth under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended. It does not necessarily fulfill the requirements of other EPA regulations such as those under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The Preliminary Assessment is not intended to be a definitive study of the site, and therefore is not suitable for use in planning site remediation or undertaking enforcement actions against potentially responsible parties. The PA represents the first step of the site screening process set forth by the National Contingency Plan (NCP).

This Preliminary Assessment is being conducted at the request of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection. The facility was found to not be in compliance with proper hazardous waste disposal methods as required by the state of Connecticut. New England Aircraft Products Division is one out of six facilities being investigated for the Farmington Industrial Park well contamination. The other facilities listed on CERCLIS include: Connecticut Spring & Stamping Co.(CTD001143007), Fletcher - Terry Company (CTD001 145309), Kip Inc. (CTD064844426) and Mallory Industry Inc.(CTD059831479). This PA has been revised by the EPA and CT DEP.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY

New England Aircraft Products Division (NEAPD) manufactures jet aircraft engine blades and vanes. Plant #1 is located at Spring Lane, in a residential and industrial area of Farmington, Connecticut (population 18,500) (Kulju, 1987). The facility was previously owned by TransAmerica Delaval (also known as GEMS) which operated from 1962-1976. NEAPD then purchased the operation (CT DEP, 1984).

Currently, the facility is comprised of one large building connected to a treatment tank east of the facility. Two parking lot entrances are located east and south of the building (figure 1). There is no fence or site security at this facility (Silverman, 1988b, Perimeter Survey). Several houses and businesses are located southwest of the facility. Other small businesses are located north and southeast of NEAPD.

Sodium Nitrate solution is used in an electro-chemical milling operation conducted at NEAPD. After use, the solution is vacuum filtered. This desludges the solution, allowing for the reuse of sodium nitrate solution. This treatment produces a metal hydroxide sludge. The sludge is temporarily stored in a concrete tank for less than 90 days and then transported by a licensed hauler to a permitted hazardous waste landfill for disposal (Shell, 1982). When the sodium nitrate can no longer be used, it is poured into steel 55 gallon drums and stored for less than 90 days. The waste solvent is sent off for reclamation and resale. Other wastes reported to be present onsite include 1,1,1-trichloroethane, acetone, chloroethane, and sodium hydroxide (Shell, 1982).

In 1980, an investigation of this facility by the CT DEP was initiated by an anonymous caller, stating that sludge was being dumped on the parking lot at the rear of the building. During an onsite investigation by CT DEP, ten cubic yards of dewatered sludge were observed to be piled on the parking lot. This sludge was being dumped out of 55 gallon drums by three plant employees using a fork lift. An NEAPD employee explained that this was a routine temporary disposal method, conducted on days when SCA Chemicals Services was scheduled to haul the sludge away. Approximately 40 cubic yards per month were hauled away by SCA Chemical Services at two week intervals (CT DEP, 1980a). In 1980, the CT DEP issued an order to NEAPD with regard to the sludge being stored on the ground. The order stated that the sludge was to be stored in a concrete bin. NEAPD reported that it complied with the order by removing all material stored on the premises. The material was removed by SCA Chemical Services and disposed at a secure landfill site (Derynoski, 1980). In 1984, samples from the storage bin were collected by the CT DEP and analyzed by the state of Connecticut Department of Health Service Laboratory (CT DOH). An EP toxicity test detected chromium, copper, nickel, zinc, and barium at a concentration of 0.75 parts per billion (ppb), 0.13 ppb, 240 ppb, 0.13 ppb, and 0.29 ppb, respectively (CT DEP, 1984).

NEAPD presently generates wastewater treatment sludge from an electroplating operation. All materials are disposed of, treated, and stored, for less than 90 days. In August 1980, a RCRA generator permit was issued to NEAPD for possessing interim status. In, 1978, the facility received an NPDES permit to discharge 17,000 gallons per day of non-contact cooling water to Scott Swamp Brook, located 300 feet east of the facility (CT DEP, 1980b). The NPDES permit expired on May 20, 1986.(Silverman, 1988d)

In 1975, two public Plainville Water Company Wells (near Johnson Avenue) and Farmington Industrial Park wells were determined to be contaminated (Figure 1) (CT DEP, 1984). Contaminants involved included chloroform, tetrachloroethylene, and trichloroethylene (US EPA, 1988). In 1982, an order was issued to the NEAPD and several neighboring companies stating that a groundwater discharge of industrial wastes had existed from these facilities in the past, and that they were to perform a groundwater study, involving the installation of wells for sampling purposes, and preparation of a summary report by a qualified consultant (Harder, 1982). No information is present in the CT DEP file concerning the response to the order issued by the CT DEP in 1982. The Plainville Water Company reports that the two wells located near Johnson Avenue have had the contaminants pumped out, and have been back in use since 1984 (Silverman, 1988a). No information has been found regarding the present status of the Farmington Industrial Park Wells.

Drinking water for the town of Farmington is supplied by wells owned by the Metropolitan District Commission (serving 1,200 residents), the Unionville Water Company (serving 11,000 residents), New Britain Water Department (servicing 520 residents), Lake View of Farmington (serving 642 residents, Farmington Woods Water Co. Inc. (serving 470 residents,) Maple Ridge Farms Water Associate Inc. (serving 160 residents), and Hill Top, Inc. (serving 136 residents). Farmington Water Company well is located 0.3 miles west of the facility and two Plainville Water Company wells (Johnson Ave... wells) are located 0.5 miles south of the facility (CT DEP, 1982). The exact number of people served by the Farmington Water Company well and the Plainville Water Company wells are unknown. There are 4,302 residents of Farmington supplied by private wells (CT DEP, 1986). Four private wells (owned by the FIP Corporation) are located in the Farmington Industrial Park 0.7 miles south of the facility (CT

DEP, 1982). Scott Swamp Brook, which flows into the Pequabuck River, is located 300 feet east of New England Aircraft Products Division. The Pequabuck River is located 0.5 miles east of the facility. The river is no longer used for recreational purposes, due to sewage pollution from the town of Bristol (Silverman, 1988c).

CONCLUSION

NEAPD, manufacturer jet aircraft engines and vanes, reportedly on a routine basis dumped a metal hydroxide sludge in a parking lot to the rear of the building. The facility was cited by the CT DEP for improper storage of sludges. An EP toxicity test detected chromium, copper, nickel, zinc, and barium in the sludge. Contaminants detected onsite could potentially contaminate ground and surface waters. The Scott Swamp Brook and the Pequabuck River are located within 0.5 miles of the facility. The CT DEP reported the contamination of nearby private and public wells in 1980. Due to significant potential receptors and easily accessible areas, NUS/FIT recommends a Screening Site Inspection (SSI) of medium priority be performed in order to help assess the potential threat to the public and environment.

Submitted By:

Beth L. Silverman Project Manager

Approval:

oanne O. Morin FIT Office Manager

BLS/es

REFERENCES

CT DEP. 1980a. Interdepartment Message, RE: Dumping of drums of sludge, New England Aircraft Products Division Farmington, Spring Lane. October 29.

CT DEP. 1980b. Application for NPDES permit, New England Aircraft Products Division. May 24.

CT DEP. 1982. Atlas of the Public Water Supply Sources and Drainage Basins of Connecticut.

CT DEP. 1984. Hazardous Waste Management - Inventory Worksheet. January 26.

CT DEP. 1986. Directory of Community Water Systems in Connecticut. Connecticut Water-use Information Program.

CT DOH. 1984. Laboratory Division. Sample collected from storage bin. No. 14019. New England Aircraft Products Division. May 24.

Derynoski, D.L. (Plant Engineer, New England Products Division) 1980. Letter to Michael Harder (Principal Sanitary Engineer, Water Compliance, CT DEP), RE: Complying with orders for waste disposal. June 16.

Harder, Michael (Principal Sanitary Engineer, Water compliance, CT DEP). 1982. Letter to George Einstein (President, New England Aircraft Products Division), RE: Installation of monitoring wells. Oct. 19.

Kulju, L. (NUS/FIT) 1987. Telecon with town of Farmington Recreation Department, RE: Persons, Robert E. Inc. TDD NO. F1-8710-20.

Shell, Keith (Environmental and Occupational Health Specialist, Howmet Turbine Components, Corp.) 1982. Letter to Ed Woo, Permit Engineer, EPA), RE: Wastewater treatment sludge process. October 10.

Silverman, B.L. (NUS/FIT) 1988a. Telecon with Mr. Nibbs (Plainville Water Co.) RE: Johnson Ave. Wells. March 6.

Silverman, B.L. (NUS/FIT). 1988b. Project Logbook No. 88-1148. New England Aircraft Product Division, TDD NO. F1-8803-18.

Silverman, B.L. (NUS/FIT) 1988c, Telecon with Jean Durante (Farmington Town Hall) RE: Swamp Brook - Pequabuck River use. May 10.

Silverman, B.L. (NUS/FIT) 1988d, Telecon with NPDES staff person (Compliance Branch, EPA), RE: NPDES Permit expired for NEAPDS.

US EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) 1988. Letter to Jim Sweitzer, RE: Review comments, Draft Preliminary Assessment. August 19.

USGS. 1984. Bristol Quadrangle, Connecticut. US Geological Survey, 7.5' Series (topographic). 1966, photorevised 1984.

USGS. 1984. New Britian Quadrangle, Connecticut. US Geological Survey, 7-5' Series (topographic). 1966, photorevised.





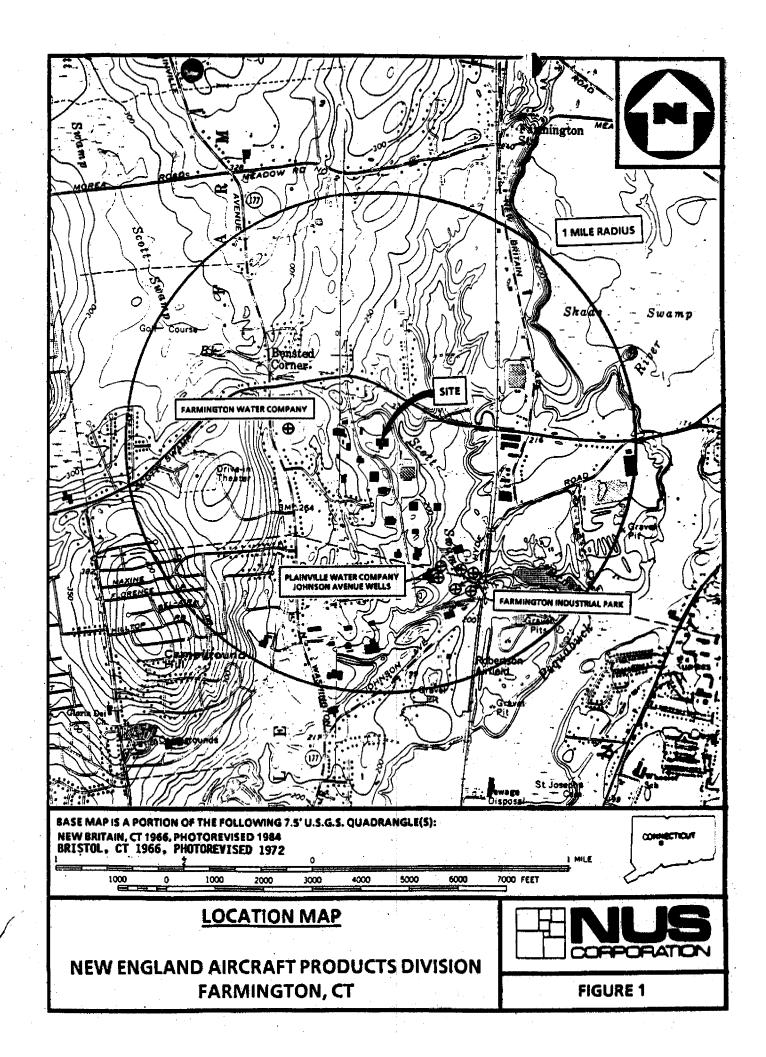
POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT PART 1 SITE INFORMATION AND ASSESSMENT

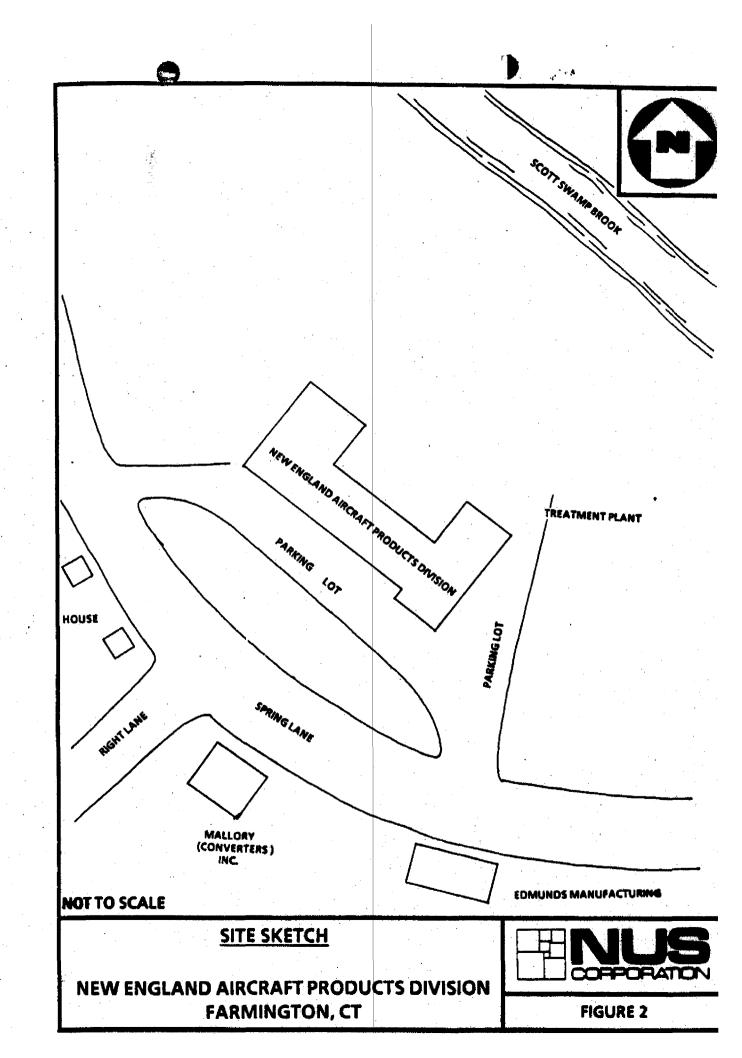
	I. IDENTIFICATION
,- ;	

01 STATE

02 SITE NUMBER D059831479

II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION							
01 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descriptive name of	site)		02 STREET,	ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFI	CLOCATION IDENTIFIER		
New England Aircraft Products	gland Aircraft Products Division Sp			Spring Lane Plant #1			
03 CITY			04 STATE	05 ZIP CODE	06 COUNTY	07 COUNTY	08 CONG
Farmington			CT	06032	Hartford	009	6
09 COORDINATES LATITUDE	LONGITUD	E .				······································	
	•						: '
10 DIRECTIONS TO SITE (Starting from nearest public	road)	___					· · · · · ·
Traveling west on Route 84, get off at ea	•	on Route & to	ka a laf	t onto Spring I age	for 0.25 miles		. •
, gat on account	50. Commide 11431			t onto spring can	1101 0.25		
III. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES							
01 OWNER (IF KNOWN)			OZ STREET	(Business, mailing, resid	lential)		
New England Aircraft Products	Division		Spring	Lane			
03 CITY			04 STATE	05 ZIP CODE	06 TELEPHONE NUMB	BER	1
Farmington			СТ	06032	(203)667-137	76°	
07 OPERATOR (If known and different from owner)				(Business, mailing, resid			
Same as above			'	s above			
09 CITY	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		10 STATE	11 ZIP CODE	12 TELEPHONE NUM	BEA	
same			same	same	same		
						·	•
13 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one)							•
A. PRIVATE:	8 FEDERAL:			(Agency name)	C. STATE:	D. COUNTY] E MUNICIPAL
F. OTHER:					G. UNKNO	WN	
14 OWNER/OPERATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE (Chec	(Specify	<u>')</u>					
				CIA 183-1 DATE DECE	nzen.		T C YOME
IV. CHARACTERIZATION OF POTENTIAL H		MINOCEED MASI	E SITE (CEN	CLA 103c) DATE RECE	IVED.	L] (10.1
01 ON SITE INSPECTION	BY (Check all t	that sach. 1					
	A.E		A CONTRA	CTOR C.STAT	E O OTHER CO	NTRACTOR	
YES DATE: 1/26/84				F. OTHER:			
□ No		OCAL HEALTH OFF	ICIME		(Spec		
	CONTRAC	TOR NAME(S	r.	<u> </u>		u.,,	
02 SITE STATUS (Check one)		03 YEARS OF O	PERATION	1980	currently operating	· <u>_</u>	
A. ACTIVE B. INACTIVE	C. UNKNOWN		_	BEGINNING YEAR	ENDING YEAR		IOWN
04 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSTANCES POSSIBLY PRESENT	, KNOWN, OR ALLEGED						
New England Aircraft Products Division	generates a mental h	nydroxide sluc	ige. An	EP toxicity test in	dicated the presen	ce of chromium.	(0 994 7,
New England Aircraft Products Division nickel, zinc, and barium. Other wastes	reported to be presen	t include 1,1,	-trichlo	roethane, acetone	, chloroethane, an	id sodium hydran	udo.
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
05 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO ENVIRO							t ,
Metal hydroxide sludge was dumped o private wells. Scott Swamp Brook, whi	n the parking lot at thich flows into the Peq	e rear of the luabuck River,	building is locate	. The facility is loc ed 200 feet éast of	ated within 0.5 mi the facility.	les of seven publ	ic and
V. PRIORITY ASSESSMENT							
01 PRIORITY FOR INSPECTION (Check one. If high or	medium is checked, complete	e Part 2 - Waste Ir	formation	and Part 3 - Description	of Hazardous Condition	s and Incidents I	
A. HIGH (Inspection required promptly)	8. MEDIUM (Inspection	required promptl	יי 🗆	C. LOW (inspect on ti	me available basis) [D. NONE (No furt	
VI. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM				*			
01 CONTACT : Richard Pease	02 OF (Agency/Orc	ranization) : (CT DEP		03 TELEPHO	NENUMBER 20	3-566-5486





Site Name: Dew England Present CERCLIS No.: CTDOS 31479 TDD No.: C1-8803-18 Reference No.: \$375 CTL760

		_	COMMENTS
Are the wastes onsite considered hazardous as defined in CERCLA?	<u>X</u>		
*Sites covered by other authorities:			•
Are the hazardous materials at the site sol petroleum products (gasoline, oil, natural gas)?			
Is the contamination at the site caused solely by pesticides that were applied using an accepted practice?		۲.	
If the release is into public or private drinking water systems, is it due to deterioration of the system through ordinar use?	.A	×	
Is the release from products which are part of the structure, and result in exposure within residential, business, or community structures?			NIA_
Did the release result in exposure to peopl solely within a work place?	le		unknown
Does the facility have an Underground Injection Control permit under the Safe Drinking Water Act?		<u>, X</u>	
abblication of fercifizers			NIA
Does the release involve naturally occurring substances in their unaltered form?	ng 	<u> </u>	
Does the contamination at the site consist solely of radioactive materials generated by Department of Energy/Atomic Energy Commission activities?		<u> </u>	-N/A-
Is the contamination at the site caused solely by coal mining operations?		<u> </u>	Ma.
Does the facility have a permit from EPA or the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (under the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act) to dispose of dredged materials in ocean waters?		<u>بر</u> _	

Site Name: Now Engined throught Diocets
CERCLIS No.: CTD059851479
FDD No.: \$178303-18
Reference No.: \$575CTL787

	YES	<u>NO</u>	COMMENTS
*Other issues of site definition:		•	
Is the site defined solely as a contaminated well field?			
Is the site currently owned or operated by a federal agency, or has it been in the past?		<u>×</u>	
Is the site a municipal landfill?		<u>×</u>	
Check if there is documentation of industrial waste disposed of.	-		
Does the waste consist of a "special waste" such as fly ash?		<u>×</u>	
Check if there is documentation of a hazardous component-to the waste.	-		
Does the facility have an NPDES permit?	-×		
Check if the facility has a history of permit violations.	_	-	
Is the facility subject to ambient air quality standards under the Clean Air Act?			*****
Does the facility have a permit under the Clean Air Act?		×	***
*RCRA status		· .'	
Has the facility notified as a RCRA generator?		<u>×</u>	
Has the facility ever had RCRA interim status or a RCRA permit?	*		
If yes, check any that apply:	٠.		
The facility is a small quantity generator.	· -		
The facility is a "non-notifier" or "protective filer" (identified as suc by EPA or the state).	ch -		

Site Name: New Engine Aire made Moder to piusion JERCLIS No.: CT D0598 5-179

rdd No.: FI-8803-18
Reference No.: \$375-CTL-74A_

*RCRA status (continued)

-- The owner of the facility is bankrupt, or the owner has filed for protection under bankruptcy laws (if known).

-- A RCRA compliance order or notice of violation has been issued for the facility at some time.

The order or notice concerned:
- conditions that posed a hazard (i.e. a release of contamination to the environment) OR

- administrative violations (i.e. recordkeeping or financial requirements).
- -- Some RCRA enforcement action is currently pending at the facility.
- -- A RCRA permit has been denied or interim status has been revoked for the facility.

The permit or interim status was revoked:

- -because of conditions at the facility that posed a hazard OR
- -because the facility failed to meet an administrative requirement (i.e., failed to file an acceptable Part 8 permit application).
- -- A closure plan has been requested or submitted for the facility under RCRA.
- -- A closure plan has been approved for the facility under RCRA.
- -- The facility is closed and currently monitoring under RCRA regulations.

CERCLIS DATABASE FORM

Date:

			Date: 05/18/88
SITE NAME: ()CT CERCLIS NO. CT TDD No. F1-6804	DOSTREST PROJECT	MANAGER: B. C. Warner	
Directions to s	ite: Traveling	west on pt of take	en + 38
		T. J	
ELEMENT	CERCLIS CODE (NO.OF POSITIONS)	DESCRIPTION	ENTRY
I. For all proj	ects		
State	C2(2)	Postal code	<u></u>
Site ID (if available)	C101(12)	Dun & Bradstreet or GSA	
Site Name	C104(40)		- Present Donser
Street Address	C110(40)		Spring Lane, the
City	C111(25)		Finanton
County	*TBD		Hart ford
Ownership	C136(2)	FF = Federally owner ST = State owned CO = County owned DI = District owned	
		IL = Indian lands MI = Mixed ownershi UN = Unknown *TBD = Municipally of *TBD = Privately ow OH = Other	p wned
Years of Operation	*TBD	11:10 to 19:55	_ Syews
FMS Number (if assigned)	C315(4)		

ELEMENT CERCLIS CODE (NO.OF POSITIONS) For PAs: Recommendation C2103(1) H = High = SI Required

M = Med. = SI Recommended

N = NFA = No Further Action/Pending of Most Recent Project at Site I = Ineligible under CERCLA For SIs: H = LSI Recommended D = Deferred N = NFA (No HRS Recommended) Abbreviated Comments C2105(20) Note Reason for Ineligibility (for Sites Determined Ineligible under Petroleum *TBD = CERCLA) contamination only *TBD = Active RCRA facility *TBD = Properly applied pesticide *TBD = Nuclear/radioactive waste *TBD = All other reasons Agency Responsible for Work P = EPA, Fund financed at Site C2117(2) S = State, Fund financed SN = State, no fund financing FF = Federal facility *TBD = Responsible Party II. Only for sites with HRS Latitude and Coordinates *TBD Longitude

DESCRIPTION

ENTRY

DESCRIPTION ELEMENT CERCLIS CODE **ENTRY** (NO.OF POSITIONS) Type of Facility or Source C137(1) B = Chemical Plant C = City Contamination L = Landfill M = Manufacturing Plant N = Military Facility F = Other Federal Facility T = Mines/Tailings P = Lagoons A = Abandoned/ Midnight dumping If Unknown, Type of Waste R = Radioactive Waste Present J = Inorganic Waste *TBD = Organic Waste I= Other Industrial Waste D = Dioxin If Both Unknown, Type of Receptor Affected V = Waterways/river H = Housing Area W = Drinking Water Wells *TBD = Ecological Receptors O = Other C201(240) Site Description Abstract



19 CROSBY DRIVE BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS 01.730 617-275-2970

> C-583-8-8-103 September 2, 1988

Final Preliminary Assessment New England Aircraft Products Farmington, Connecticut TDD No. F1-8803-18
Reference No. \$375CTL7PA
CERCLIS No. CTD059831479

INTRODUCTION

The NUS Corporation Field Investigation Team (NUS/FIT) was requested by the Waste Management Division of the Region I U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to perform a Preliminary Assessment (PA) of the New England Aircraft Products Division, located in Farmington, Connecticut. The PA was completed under Technical Directive Document (TDD) Number F1-8803-18, issued in March 1988.

This Preliminary Assessment complies with the requirements set forth under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended. It does not necessarily fulfill the requirements of other EPA regulations such as those under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The Preliminary Assessment is not intended to be a definitive study of the site, and therefore is not suitable for use in planning site remediation or undertaking enforcement actions against potentially responsible parties. The PA represents the first step of the site screening process set forth by the National Contingency Plan (NCP).

This Preliminary Assessment is being conducted at the request of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection. The facility was found to not be in compliance with proper hazardous waste disposal methods as required by the state of Connecticut. New England Aircraft Products Division is one out of six facilities being investigated for the Farmington Industrial Park well contamination. The other facilities listed on CERCLIS include: Connecticut Spring & Stamping Co.(CTD001143007), Fletcher - Terry Company (CTD001145309), Kip Inc. (CTD064844426) and Mallory Industry Inc.(CTD059831479). This PA has been revised by the EPA and CT DEP.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY

New England Aircraft Products Division (NEAPD) manufactures jet aircraft engine blades and vanes. Plant #1 is located at Spring Lane, in a residential and industrial area of Farmington, Connecticut (population 18,500) (Kulju, 1987). The facility was previously owned by TransAmerica Delaval (also known as GEMS) which operated from 1962-1976. NEAPD then purchased the operation (CT DEP, 1984).

Currently, the facility is comprised of one large building connected to a treatment tank east of the facility. Two parking lot entrances are located east and south of the building (figure 1). There is no fence or site security at this facility (Silverman, 1988b, Perimeter Survey). Several houses and businesses are located southwest of the facility. Other small businesses are located north and southeast of NEAPD.

Sodium Nitrate solution is used in an electro-chemical milling operation conducted at NEAPD. After use, the solution is vacuum filtered. This desludges the solution, allowing for the reuse of sodium nitrate solution. This treatment produces a metal hydroxide sludge. The sludge is temporarily stored in a concrete tank for less than 90 days and then transported by a licensed hauler to a permitted hazardous waste landfill for disposal (Shell, 1982). When the sodium nitrate can no longer be used, it is poured into steel 55 gallon drums and stored for less than 90 days. The waste solvent is sent off for reclamation and resale. Other wastes reported to be present onsite include 1,1,1-trichloroethane, acetone, chloroethane, and sodium hydroxide (Shell, 1982).

In 1980, an investigation of this facility by the CT DEP was initiated by an anonymous caller, stating that sludge was being dumped on the parking lot at the rear of the building. During an onsite investigation by CT DEP, ten cubic yards of dewatered sludge were observed to be piled on the parking lot. This sludge was being dumped out of 55 gallon drums by three plant employees using a fork lift. An NEAPD employee explained that this was a routine temporary disposal method, conducted on days when SCA Chemicals Services was scheduled to haul the sludge away. Approximately 40 cubic yards per month were hauled away by SCA Chemical Services at two week intervals (CT DEP, 1980a). In 1980, the CT DEP issued an order to NEAPD with regard to the sludge being stored on the ground. The order stated that the sludge was to be stored in a concrete bin. NEAPD reported that it complied with the order by removing all material stored on the premises. The material was removed by SCA Chemical Services and disposed at a secure landfill site (Derynoski, 1980). In 1984, samples from the storage bin were collected by the CT DEP and analyzed by the state of Connecticut Department of Health Service Laboratory (CT DOH). An EP toxicity test detected chromium, copper, nickel, zinc, and barium at a concentration of 0.75 parts per billion (ppb), 0.13 ppb, 240 ppb, 0.13 ppb, and 0.29 ppb, respectively (CT DEP, 1984).

NEAPD presently generates wastewater treatment sludge from an electroplating operation. All materials are disposed of, treated, and stored, for less than 90 days. In August 1980, a RCRA generator permit was issued to NEAPD for possessing interim status. In, 1978, the facility received an NPDES permit to discharge 17,000 gallons per day of non-contact cooling water to Scott Swamp Brook, located 300 feet east of the facility (CT DEP, 1980b). The NPDES permit expired on May 20, 1986.(Silverman, 1988d)

In 1975, two public Plainville Water Company Wells (near Johnson Avenue) and Farmington Industrial Park wells were determined to be contaminated (Figure 1) (CT DEP, 1984). Contaminants involved included chloroform, tetrachloroethylene, and trichloroethylene (US EPA, 1988). In 1982, an order was issued to the NEAPD and several neighboring companies stating that a groundwater discharge of industrial wastes had existed from these facilities in the past, and that they were to perform a groundwater study, involving the installation of wells for sampling purposes, and preparation of a summary report by a qualified consultant (Harder, 1982). No information is present in the CT DEP file concerning the response to the order issued by the CT DEP in 1982. The Plainville Water Company reports that the two wells located near Johnson Avenue have had the contaminants pumped out, and have been back in use since 1984 (Silverman, 1988a). No information has been found regarding the present status of the Farmington Industrial Park Wells.

Drinking water for the town of Farmington is supplied by wells owned by the Metropolitan District Commission (serving 1,200 residents), the Unionville Water Company (serving 11,000 residents), New Britain Water Department (servicing 520 residents). Lake View of Farmington (serving 642 residents, Farmington Woods Water Co. Inc. (serving 470 residents,) Maple Ridge Farms Water Associate Inc. (serving 160 residents), and Hill Top, Inc. (serving 136 residents). Farmington Water Company well is located 0.3 miles west of the facility and two Plainville Water Company wells (Johnson Ave... wells) are located 0.5 miles south of the facility (CT DEP, 1982). The exact number of people served by the Farmington Water Company well and the Plainville Water Company wells are unknown. There are 4,302 residents of Farmington supplied by private wells (CT DEP, 1986). Four private wells (owned by the FIP Corporation) are located in the Farmington Industrial Park 0.7 miles south of the facility (CT



DEP, 1982). Scott Swamp Brook, which flows into the Pequabuck River, is located 300 feet east of New England Aircraft Products Division. The Pequabuck River is located 0.5 miles east of the facility. The river is no longer used for recreational purposes, due to sewage pollution from the town of Bristol (Silverman, 1988c).

CONCLUSION

NEAPD, manufacturer jet aircraft engines and vanes, reportedly on a routine basis dumped a metal hydroxide sludge in a parking lot to the rear of the building. The facility was cited by the CT DEP for improper storage of sludges. An EP toxicity test detected chromium, copper, nickel, zinc, and barium in the sludge. Contaminants detected onsite could potentially contaminate ground and surface waters. The Scott Swamp Brook and the Pequabuck River are located within 0.5 miles of the facility. The CT DEP reported the contamination of nearby private and public wells in 1980. Due to significant potential receptors and easily accessible areas, NUS/FIT recommends a Screening Site Inspection (SSI) of medium priority be performed in order to help assess the potential threat to the public and environment.

Submitted By:

Beth L. Silverman Project Manager

Approval:

oanne O. Morin FIT Office Manager

BLS/es

REFERENCES

CT DEP: 1980a. Interdepartment Message, RE: Dumping of drums of sludge, New England Aircraft Products Division Farmington, Spring Lane. October 29.

CT DEP. 1980b. Application for NPDES permit, New England Aircraft Products Division. May 24.

CT DEP. 1982. Atlas of the Public Water Supply Sources and Drainage Basins of Connecticut.

CT DEP. 1984. Hazardous Waste Management - Inventory Worksheet. January 26.

CT DEP. 1986. Directory of Community Water Systems in Connecticut. Connecticut Water-use Information Program.

CT DOH. 1984. Laboratory Division. Sample collected from storage bin. No. 14019. New England Aircraft Products Division. May 24.

Derynoski, D.L. (Plant Engineer, New England Products Division) 1980. Letter to Michael Harder (Principal Sanitary Engineer, Water Compliance, CT DEP), RE: Complying with orders for waste disposal. June 16.

Harder, Michael (Principal Sanitary Engineer, Water compliance, CT DEP). 1982. Letter to George Einstein (President, New England Aircraft Products Division), RE: Installation of monitoring wells. Oct. 19.

Kulju, L. (NUS/FIT) 1987. Telecon with town of Farmington Recreation Department, RE: Persons, Robert E. Inc. TDD NO. F1-8710-20.

Shell, Keith (Environmental and Occupational Health Specialist, Howmet Turbine Components, Corp.) 1982. Letter to Ed Woo, Permit Engineer, EPA), RE: Wastewater treatment sludge process. October 10.

Silverman, B.L. (NUS/FIT) 1988a. Telecon with Mr. Nibbs (Plainville Water Co.) RE: Johnson Ave. Wells. March 6.

Silverman, B.L. (NUS/FIT). 1988b. Project Logbook No. 88-1148. New England Aircraft Product Division, TDD NO. F1-8803-18.

Silverman, B.L. (NUS/FIT) 1988c, Telecon with Jean Durante (Farmington Town Hall) RE: Swamp Brook - Pequabuck River use. May 10.

Silverman, B.L. (NUS/FIT) 1988d, Telecon with NPDES staff person (Compliance Branch, EPA), RE: NPDES Permit expired for NEAPDS.

US EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) 1988. Letter to Jim Sweitzer, RE: Review comments, Draft Preliminary Assessment. August 19.

USGS. 1984. Bristol Quadrangle, Connecticut. US Geological Survey, 7.5' Series (topographic). 1966. photorevised 1984.

USGS. 1984. New Britian Quadrangle, Connecticut. US Geological Survey, 7-5' Series (topographic). 1966, photorevised.

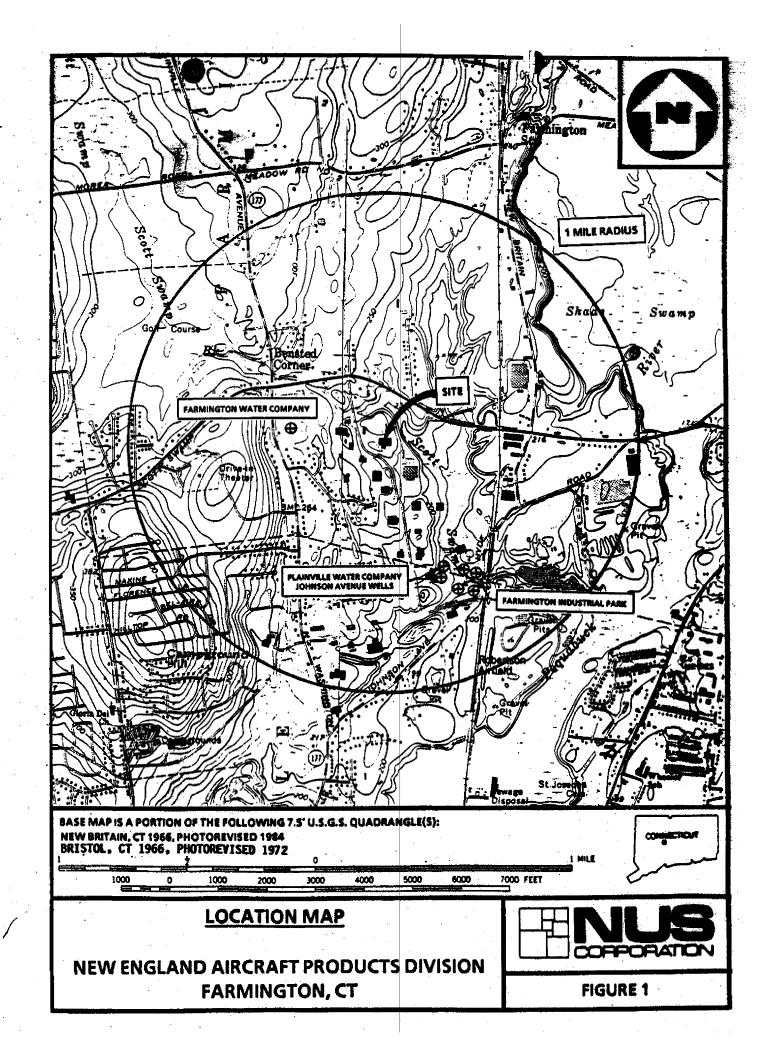


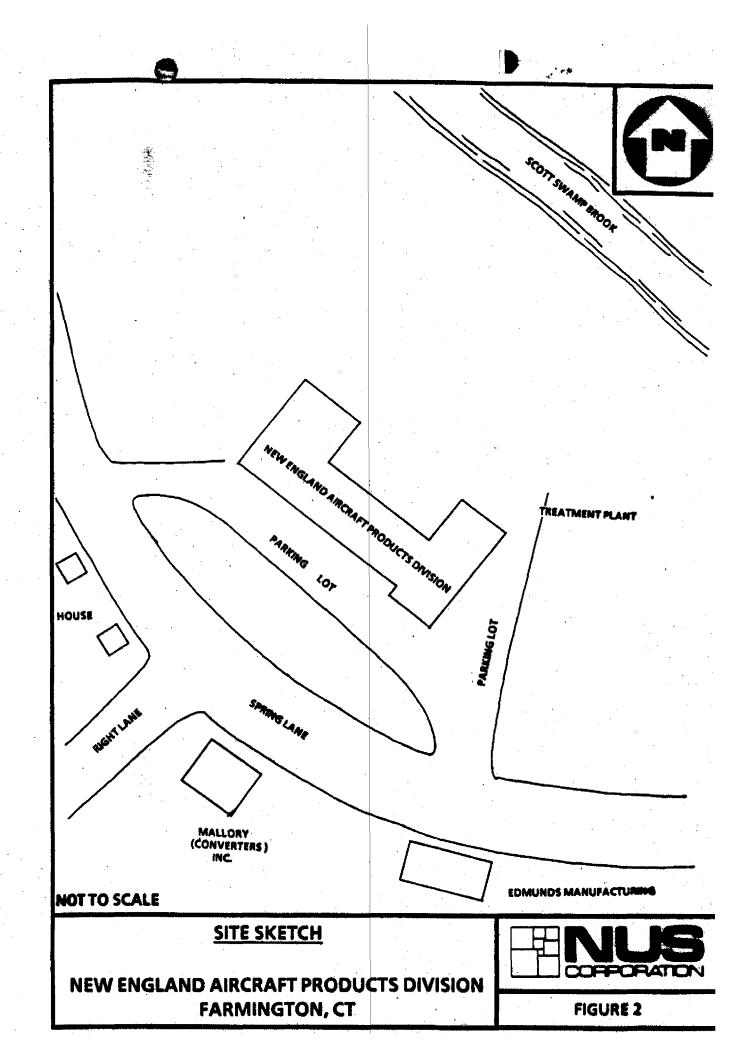
POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT PART 1 SITE INFORMATION AND ASSESSMENT

A	I. IDENTIF	CATION
-		

OI STATE

R. SITE NAME AND LOCATION					
01 SITE NAME (Legal, common; or descriptive spame of site)	02 STREE	T, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC	CLOCATION IDENTIFIER		:
New England Aircraft Products Division	Sprii	Spring Lane Plant #1			•
					T
O3 CITY	04 STATE	- T	06 COUNTY	07 COUNTY CODE	08 CONG OIST
Farmington	СТ	06032	Hartford	009	6
09 COORDINATES LATITUDE LONGITUDE					
10 DIRECTIONS TO SITE (Starting from nearest public road)			·		:-
Traveling west on Route 84, get off at exit 38. Continue West on Rou	ité 6, take a li	eft onto Spring Lane	for 0.25 miles.		
IN. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES					
01 OWNER (IF KNOWN)	02 STREE	ET (Business, mailing, resid	iential)		
New England Aircraft Products Division	Sprir	ig Lane			
03 CTY	04 STAT	E 05 ZIP CODE	06 TELEPHONE NUME	IFA	
Farmington					
· anningtor	ст	06032	(203)667-137	0	
97 OPERATOR (If known and different from owner)	08 STREE	ET (Business, mailing, resid	iential)		
Same as above	same	as above	4		
09 CITY	10 STA1	TE 11 ZIP CODE	12 TELEPHONE NUM	BEA	
same	same	same	same		
			1		<u> </u>
13 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one)					
A. PRIVATE: B. FEDERAL:			C. STATE:] D. COUNTY: [E MUNICIPAL
☐ F. OTHER:		(Agency name)	TT G. UNKNO	WN	
(Specify)		······································			
14 OWNER/OPERATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE (Check all that apply)					
					T C NONE
	D MASIS SILE (C	ERCLA 103c) DATE RECEI	veu:		
IV. CHARACTERIZATION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD					
01 ON SITE INSPECTION BY (Check all that apply	,			•	
VES ☐ A.EPA ☐	3. EPA CONTR	ACTOR C. STAT	E DOTHER CO	NTRACTOR	
DATE: 1/26/84	ALTH OFFICIAL	F. OTHER:			
CONTRACTOR NAM	IE(S):		(Spec	ary)	·
02 SITE STATUS (Check one) 03 YEA	ARS OF OPERATIO		currently		
A. ACTIVE		1980	operating	UMER	OWN
		BEGINNING YEAR	ENDING YEAR	<u> </u>	
04 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSTANCES POSSIBLY PRESENT, KNOWN, OR ALLEGED					
New England Aircraft Products Division generates a mental hydroxi	ide sludae. A	n EP toxicity test inc	dicated the present	ce of chromium.	00007.
New England Aircraft Products Division generates a mental hydroxi nickel, zinc, and barlum. Other wastes reported to be present included.	5e 1,1,1-trichi	oroethane, acetone	, chloroethane, an	id sodium hydrox	ide.
		-			
05 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO ENVIRONMENT AND/OR POPULATION				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Metal hydroxide sludge was dumped on the parking lot at the rear	of the buildin	n. The facility is loc	ated within 0.5 mi	les of seven publ	ic and
Metal hydroxide sludge was dumped on the parking lot at the rear private wells. Scott Swamp Brook, which flows into the Pequabuck	River, is loca	ted 200 feet éast of	the facility.		
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
V. PRIORITY ASSESSMENT					
01 PRIORITY FOR INSPECTION (Check one. If high or medium is checked, complete Part 2 -	Waste Information	on and Part 3 - Description	of Hazardous Condition	s and incidents)	
	1 -				
A. HIGH (Inspection required promptly) X 8. MEDIUM (Inspection required	promptly)	C. LOW (Inspect on til	me available basis) [D. NONE (No Aure	
	promptly) [C. LOW (Inspect on til	me available basis) [D. NONE (No Aure needed, complete	
A. HIGH (Inspection required promptly) N. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM	promptly) [C. LOW (Inspect on ti			disposition form)





Site Name: Wend English Proceeds Products Pluision
CERCLIS No.: CTDOS 731479
TDD No.: C1-8803-18
Reference No.: \$375 CTL786

NPL ELIGIBILITY CHECKLIST

	YES	NO	COMMENTS
Are the wastes onsite considered hazardous as defined in CERCLA?	<u>X</u>		
*Sites covered by other authorities:			•
Are the hazardous materials at the site sometroleum products (gasoline, oil, natural gas)?	lely		
Is the contamination at the site caused solely by pesticides that were applied using an accepted practice?		_X	
If the release is into public or private drinking water systems, is it due to deterioration of the system through ordinatuse?	ry	×	
Is the release from products which are part of the structure, and result in exposure within residential, business, or community structures?		_ <u>X</u>	<u>NIA</u>
Did the release result in exposure to peop solely within a work place?	le		unknown
Does the facility have an Underground Injection Control permit under the Safe Drinking Water Act?		<u>×</u>	
Is the release the result of the normal application of fertilizer?		<u> </u>	NIA
Does the release involve naturally occurri substances in their unaltered form?	ng 	- -	
Does the contamination at the site consist solely of radioactive materials generated by Department of Energy/Atomic Energy Commission activities?	,	Y	N/s_
Is the contamination at the site caused solely by coal mining operations?			HA
Does the facility have a permit from EPA or the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (under the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act) to dispose of dredged materials in ocean waters?			

Site Money Now England Arreacht Drochatt Division TRACE IN MINES CT DOST 98 1479 TOO MINES FITS 303-18 Reference NO. S 5375CTL 78A -

	YES	NO	COMMENTS
*Other issues of site definition:			
Is the site defined solely as a contaminated well field?			
Is the site currently owned or operated by a federal agency, or has it been in the past?		<u>×</u>	
Is the site a municipal landfill?		<u>-×</u>	******
Check if there is documentation of industrial waste disposed of.			
Does the waste consist of a "special waste" such as fly ash?		_×	
Check if there is documentation of a hazardous component-to the waste.			
Does the facility have an NPDES permit?	<u>-×</u>		
Check if the facility has a history of permit violations.	-		
Is the facility subject to ambient air quality standards under the Clean Air Act?			
Does the facility have a permit under the Clean Air Act?		<u>×</u>	
*RCRA status			
Has the facility notified as a RCRA generator?		<u>×</u>	
Has the facility ever had RCRA interim status or a RCRA permit?	X		
If yes, check any that apply:		e .	
The facility is a small quantity generator.			
The facility is a "non-notifier" or "protective filer" (identified as such by EPA or the state).			

THE THE PLUS CT DOSES TO THE PLUS OF THE THE PLUS OF THE PROSENT O

*RCRA stagus (continued)

-- The owner of the facility is bankrupt, or the owner has filed for protection under bankruptcy laws (if known).

-- A RCRA compliance order or notice of violation has been issued for the facility at some time.

The order or notice concerned:
- conditions that posed a hazard (i.e. a release of contamination to the environment) OR

- administrative violations (i.e. recordkeeping or financial requirements).
- -- Some RCRA enforcement action is currently pending at the facility.
- -- A RCRA permit has been denied or interim status has been revoked for the facility.

The permit or interim status was revoked:

- -because of conditions at the facility that posed a hazard OR
- -because the facility failed to meet an administrative requirement (i.e., failed to file an acceptable Part B permit application).
- -- A closure plan has been requested or submitted for the facility under RCRA.
- -- A closure plan has been approved for the facility under RCRA.
- -- The facility is closed and currently monitoring under RCRA regulations.

CERCLIS DATABASE FORM

Date: 05/18/88

SITE NAME: New England Riccraft Products TDD NO. F1-8802-18 PROJECT MANAGER: 6. S. WARRA Directions to site: Traveline west on et St tore Continue west on et. ELEMENT CERCLIS CODE DESCRIPTION ENTRY (NO.OF POSITIONS) I. For all projects Postal code State C2(2) CI Site ID (if Dun & Bradstreet C101(12) available) or GSA Site Name C104(40) New England Hoce Street Address C110(40) C111(25) City *TBD Hort Ford County FF = Federally owned Ownership C136(2) ST = State owned CO = County owned DI = District owned. IL = Indian lands MI = Mixed ownership UN = Unknown *TBD =Municipally owned *TBD = Privately owned OH = Other TBD (private) Years of 1130 to 1988 Operation *TBD FMS Number (if assigned) C315(4)

CERCLIS CODE DESCRIPTION ENTRY (NO.OF POSITIONS) Recommendation C2103(1) For PAs: H = High = SI Required of Most Recent M = Med. = SI Recommended N = NFA = No Further Action/Pending Project at Site I = Ineligible under CERCLA For SIs: H = LSI Recommended D = Deferred N = NFA (No HRS Recommended) C2105(20) Abbreviated Comments Note Reason for Ineligibility (for Sites Determined Ineligible under CERCLA) *TBD = Petroleum contamination only Active RCRA *TBD = facility *TBD = Properly applied pesticide *TBD = Nuclear/radioactive waste *TBD = All other reasons Agency Responsible for Work P = EPA, Fund financed C2117(2) at Site S = State, Fund financed SN = State, no fund financing FF = Federal facility *TBD = Responsible Party II. Only for sites with HRS Latitude and *THD Coordinates Longitude